



Foreign Obligations

Rose Martyn – Global Nuclear Fuel



Foreign Obligations Update

- Review of origin of obligations tracking
- How obligations are tracked
- NRC notice to facilities
- Obligations codes being tracked by NMMSS
- Obligation codes being tracked by Euratom
- Obligation codes being tracked by Japan
- Creation of obligated material onsite
- Reconciliation of obligations balances

Origin of Foreign Obligations Tracking

- US, Canada, Australia, Japan, Euratom, etc.
treaties/agreements for peaceful uses of uranium
- Exports tied to assurances of peaceful uses
- Obligation quantities are based on 741 transactions
- Annual reports provided by NMMSS to countries with agreements

How obligations are tracked

- Tracked by codes – increases with receipts, decreases with shipments
 - Receipts – Codes/quantities noted on 741 (Domestic)
 - Receipts – NRC notices for international shippers
 - Shipments – Codes based on obligations supplied – Noted on 741 (Domestic)
 - Shipments – Codes/quantities must be authorized on NRC Export License and based on receipts (International)



NRC notice for import of foreign obligated uranium

NRC Notice for Future Import

NRC has received the attached Annex I Parts A&B.

EUR 38/2013, Parts A & B, and

EUR 39/2013, Parts A & B

These notices are part of the annual forecast that your organization agreed to receive pursuant to the EURATOM/U.S. Nuclear cooperation agreement.

These notices include shipment dates, mass quantity, third country obligation requirements, among others. These notices are also subject to the EURATOM/U.S. Nuclear cooperation agreement and will be considered as part of the originally approved annual forecast for 2013.

Please let us know if you have any concerns about these notices. Otherwise, there is no need to reply back.

Respectfully,

Santiago Aguilar

Import/Export Licensing Analyst

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Nuclear Regulatory Commission



NMMSS Obligation codes

NMMSS Obligation Codes – Updated September 2010

Transaction MB	Description	
Code	Code	
▪ 31	85	AUSTRALIA
▪ 32	86	CANADA
▪ 33	87	EURATOM*
▪ 34	88	JAPAN
▪ 35	89	PEOPLES' REPUBLIC OF CHINA
▪ 37	A8	SWITZERLAND
▪ 38	A1	ARGENTINA
▪ 39	A2	BRAZIL
▪ 40	A3	CHILE
▪ 70	B1	LES CENTRIFUGE ENRICHMENT/JAPAN
▪ 71	B2	AUSTRALIA/JAPAN/ LES CENTRIFUGE ENRICHMENT
▪ 72	B3	CANADA/JAPAN/ LES CENTRIFUGE ENRICHMENT
▪ 73	B4	EURATOM/JAPAN/ LES CENTRIFUGE ENRICHMENT
▪ 74	B5	AUSTRALIA/EURATOM/JAPAN/ LES CENTRIFUGEENRICHMENT
▪ 75	B6	CANADA/EURATOM/JAPAN/ LES CENTRIFUGE ENRICHMENT
▪ 76	B7	CHINA/JAPAN/ LES CENTRIFUGE ENRICHMENT
▪ 77	A9	AUSTRALIA/CANADA/EURATOM/JAPAN/ LES CENTRIFUGE ENRICHMENT

NMMSS Obligation codes

NMMSS Obligations continued

▪	81	94	AUSTRALIA/JAPAN
▪	82	95	CANADA/JAPAN
▪	83	96	EURATOM/JAPAN
▪	84	97	AUSTRALIA/EURATOM/JAPAN
▪	85	98	CANADA/EURATOM/JAPAN
▪	86	99	CHINA/JAPAN
▪	87	I1	AUSTRALIA/CANADA
▪	88	I2	AUSTRALIA/CANADA/EURATOM
▪	90	A4	LES CENTRIFUGE ENRICHMENT
▪	91	91	AUSTRALIA/EURATOM
▪	92	92	CANADA/EURATOM
▪	93	A5	LES CENTRIFUGE ENRICHMENT/AUSTRALIA
▪	94	A6	LES CENTRIFUGE ENRICHMENT/CANADA
▪	95	A7	LES CENTRIFUGE ENRICHMENT/EURATOM
▪	WR	93	FORMER SOVIET UNION WEAPONS

*Euratom is comprised of the following 27 member states: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and The United Kingdom

NMMSS Obligation codes

■ New codes

Obligation Codes for Russian Federation

In May 2008, the Agreement for Peaceful Nuclear Cooperation between the U.S. and the Russian Federation entered into force. Like most other Agreements for Peaceful Nuclear Cooperation, this Agreement allows for nuclear material imported to the U.S. to be subject to the terms and conditions of the Agreement, including tracking and reporting. NRC has recently been informed that the first shipments of Russian nuclear materials are expected to be delivered to the U.S. this calendar year. In preparation for the material imports, the following eight new foreign obligation codes have been established to allow industry to track and report Russian Federation nuclear materials to NMMSS, and are available for immediate use:

Obligation Code*	MBR Category	Obligation Title	MBR Line Title
36	C1	Russia	C1. RUSSIA (36)
96	C2	Australia/Russia	C2. AUSTRALIA/RUSSIA (96)
97	C3	Canada/Russia	C3. CANADA/RUSSIA (97)
65	C4	Japan/Russia	C4. JAPAN/RUSSIA (65)
66	C5	EURATOM/Russia	C5. EURATOM/RUSSIA (66)
67	C6	Australia/Japan/Russia	C6. AUSTRALIA/JAPAN/RUSSIA (67)
68	C7	Canada/Japan/Russia	C7. CANADA/JAPAN/RUSSIA (68)
69	C8	EURATOM/Japan/Russia	C8. EURATOM/JAPAN/RUSSIA (69)

*The above new obligation codes do not replace the "WR" code that continues to be used to identify downblended Russian weapons material.

Euratom Obligations Codes translated to NMMSS codes

A	US/Euratom	33
C	Canadian/Euratom	92
D	Canadian/US/Euratom	92
N	Euratom only	33
P	Euratom only	33
S	Australian/Euratom	91
T	Australian/US/Euratom	91

Japan Obligation Codes translated to NMMSS Codes

AQUW	Australia (A) /England (Q)/US(U)/Euratom(W)	83
AU	Australia (A) /US(U)	81
C	Canada (C)	82
CU(O)	Canada (C)/ US(U(Old))	82
CUW	Canada (C)/ US(U)/ Euratom (W)	83
FW	France (F)/ Euratom (W)	84
O	Other	34
U	US(U)	34
U(O)	US(U(Old))	34

New Japan-US bilateral agreement was concluded in 1988. (Old agreement was done in 1968)

US obligation items which was received from US after 1988 are coded as U (US(-New)).

US obligation items which was received between 1968 and 1988 are coded as U(O) (U(Old)).

In the viewpoint from Japan, these items has been controlled by new agreement items or old agreement items.

Creation of Obligated Material Onsite

- Receive unobligated uranium
- Placement of the material into obligated equipment causes the uranium to become obligated
- Form 741 transforms the material into obligated with a single party transaction

Reconciling Obligations Balances

- Facility requests NMMSS obligations report for RIS
- Facility verifies the NMMSS data against all transactions for each material type and obligation code
- Facility provides 741 transaction corrections for discrepancies
- The obligations balances are Attachment B for the Form 742 Material Balance Reports

Discussion

- Too many codes and the list is growing
- Obligation balances grow when unobligated material is processed through obligated equipment
- Fungibility – must receive physical material before shipping obligation
- Correction documents are problematic, especially for both fabricator and utility
- Reporting MBR's is more complex due to reconciliation of obligation codes before submitting